

Water Conditions Summary

Operations Control, Engineering & Vegetation Management Department

Operations & Maintenance Resource Area

Governing Board Presentation April 10, 2003

Meteorological Conditions

Meteorological Conditions

- After an extended dry period through January and Mid-February, District-wide rainfall in March was above average
- March Rainfall : District-wide rainfall was 148% of average

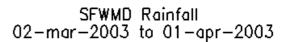
Normal Rainfall: 2.81 inches

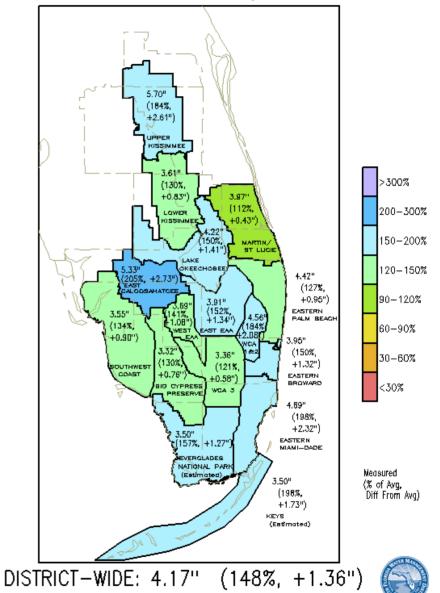
Actual Rainfall: 4.15 inches

– Est. Pan Evaporation: 5 inches

April Rainfall: First significant rainfall of the month occurred yesterday (Wednesday)

- Most areas of the District received above average rainfall in March
- Heaviest rain focused in the eastern Caloosahatchee Basin





A/IGE:

General Hydrologic Conditions

General Hydrologic Conditions

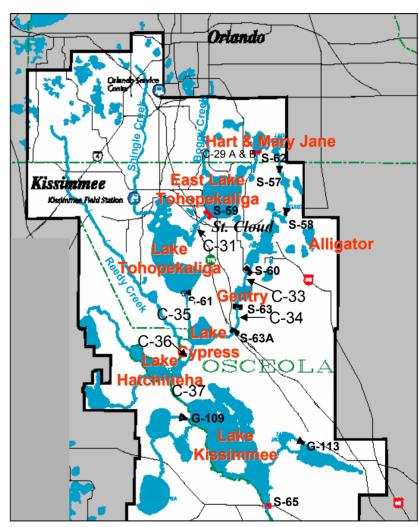
- G Upper Chain Normal levels
- G Kissimmee River Normal seasonal flows
- Y Lake Okeechobee Above desirable stage
- G Lake Okeechobee Agriculture
- G Estuaries Normal seasonal salinity

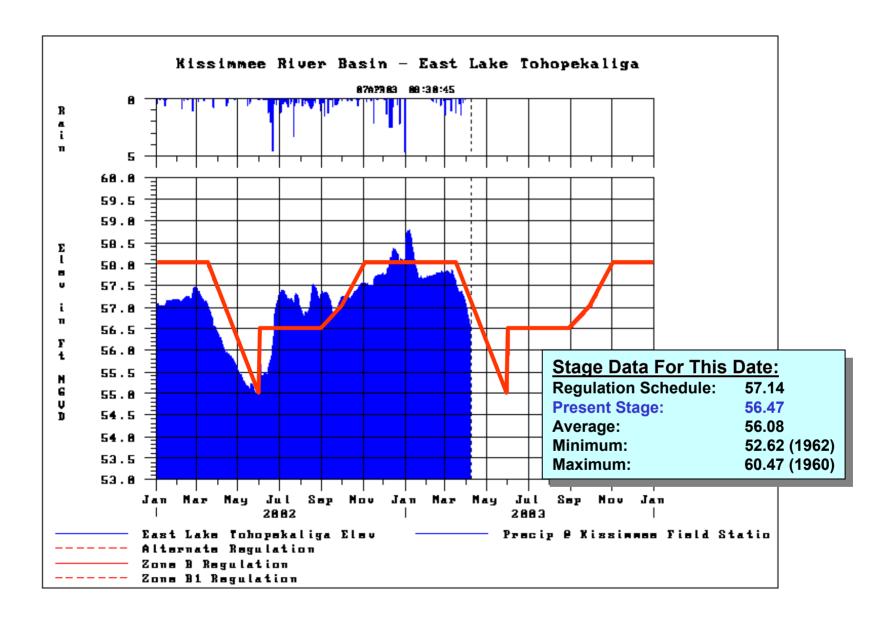
General Hydrologic Conditions

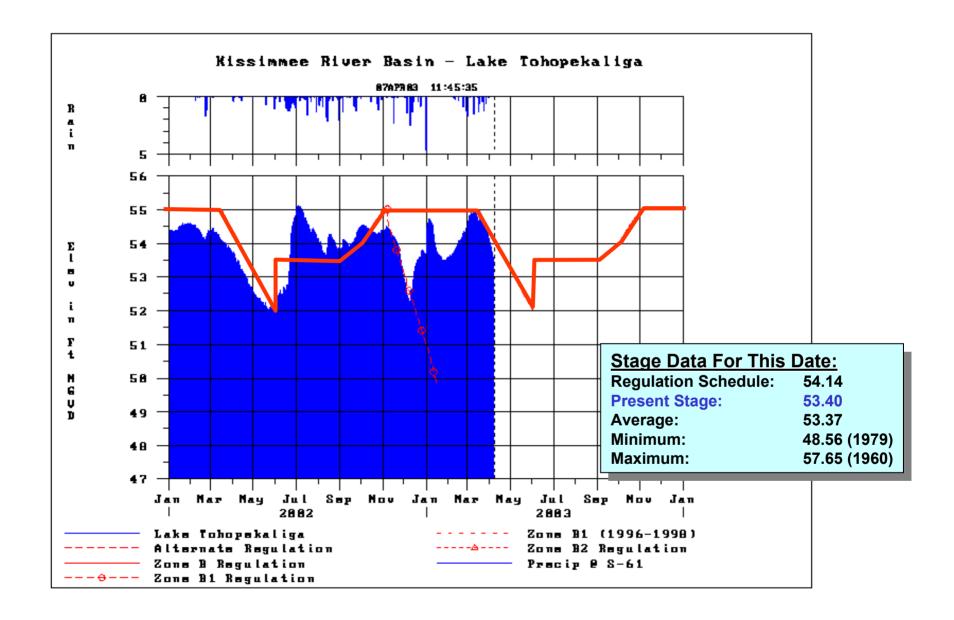
- GWater Conservation Area 1 Near Sched.
- **GWater Conservation Area 2** Near Sched.
- **Water Conservation Area 3** Near Sched.
- **ENP** Normal seasonal conditions
- GFI. Bay Normal seasonal conditions
- GUpper East Coast low canal levels
- G Lower East Coast Norm. seasonal grndwtr.
- Coast Norm. seasonal grndwtr.

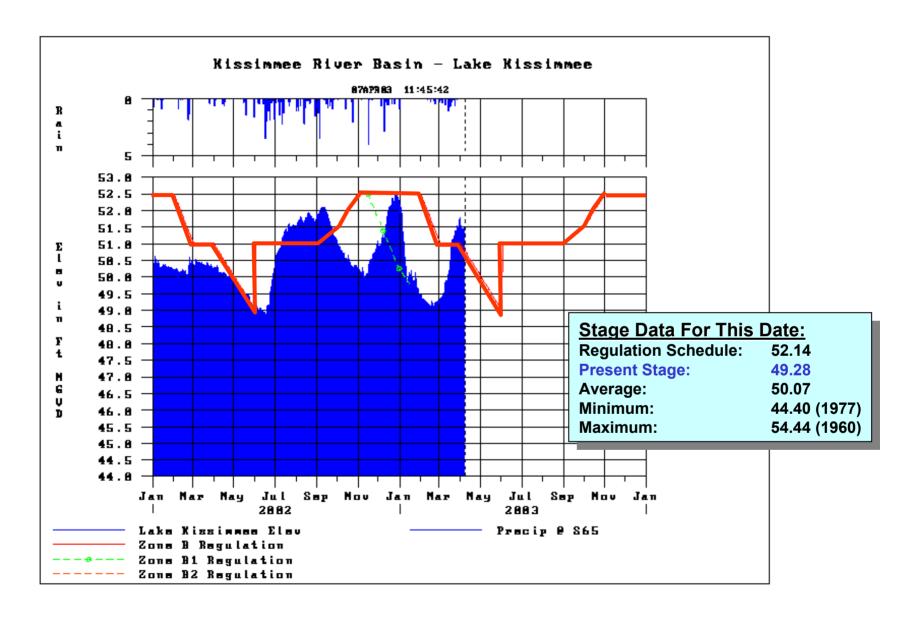
Hydrologic Conditions Upper Kissimmee Basins

- Structures at most lakes have initiated regulatory releases to lower stages
 - This helps ensure that lakes will have adequate storage available to accept inflows at the start of the wet season in June
- Lake Toho Hydrilla Treatment
 - USACE, approved a temporary deviation to facilitate the project

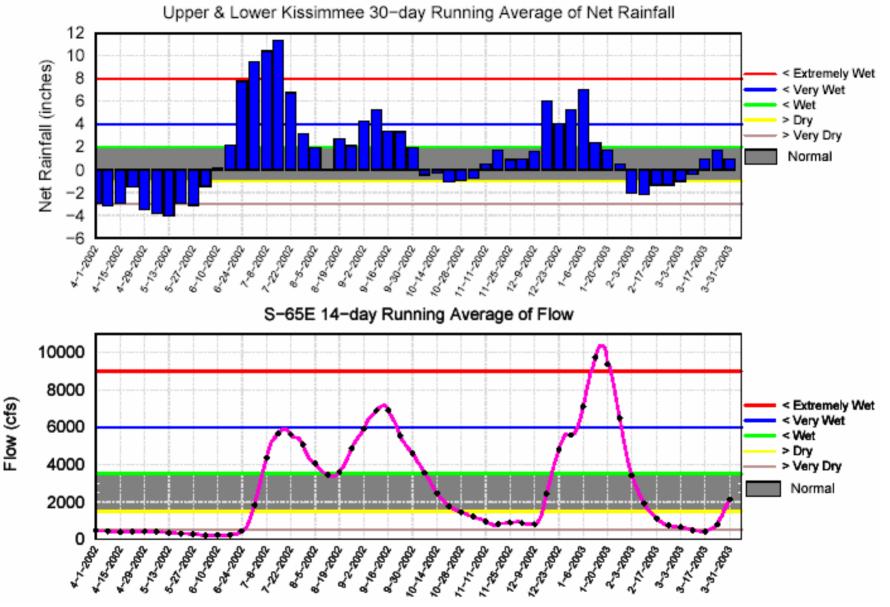








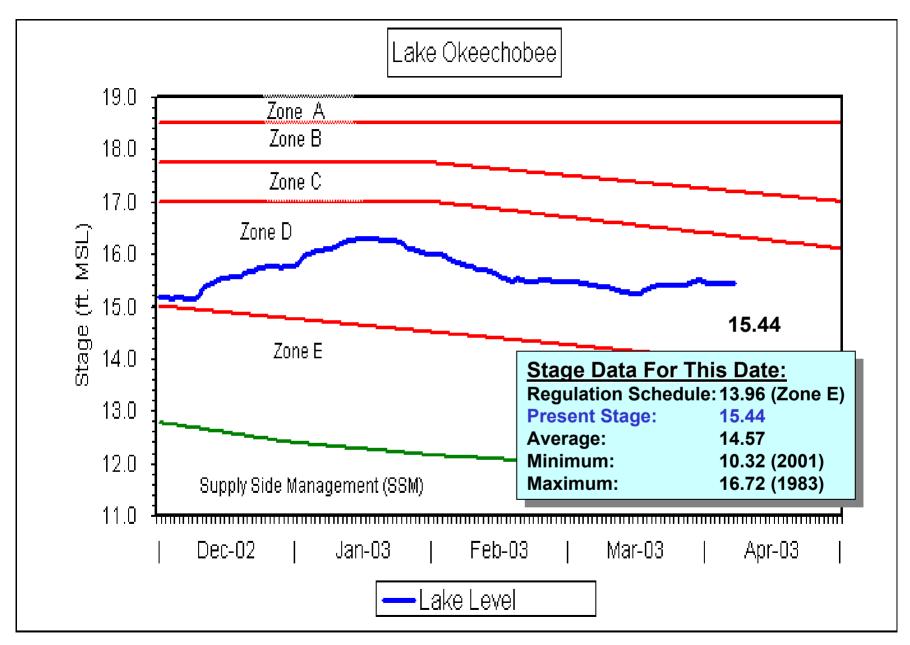
Tributary Basin Condition Indicators as of March 31, 2003



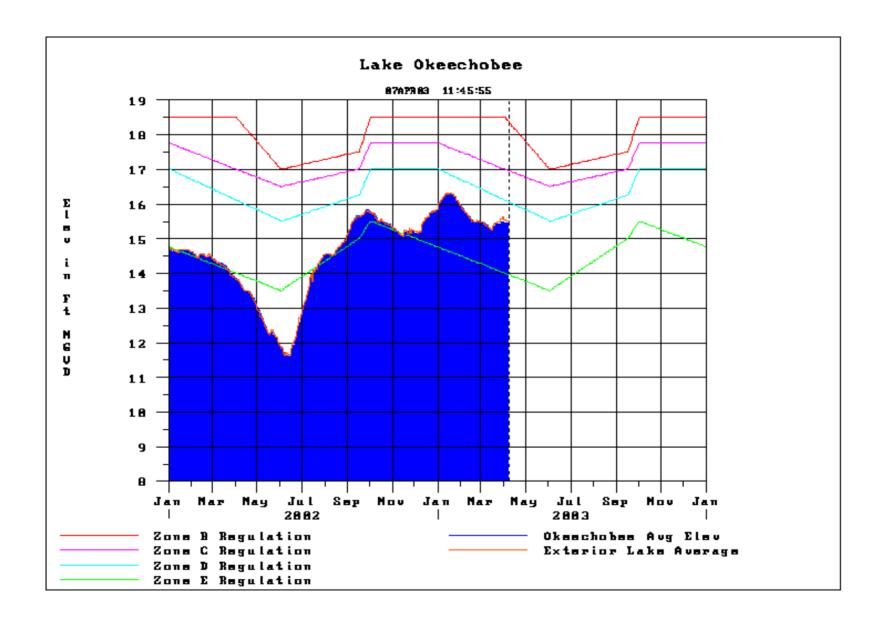
Governing Board Presentation - April 10, 2003

Hydrologic Conditions Lake Okeechobee

- Lake Okeechobee stages have been fairly stable over the past month in response to normal conditions in the tributary basin
- Stages in the lake have been above 15 ft NGVD Since September 2002
 - This condition is characterized as a having a "moderate probability of adverse impact" in the Adaptive Protocols for Lake Okeechobee Operations
 - However, stages may fall in response to anticipated low rainfall, increased evaporation & water use in April & May
 - Stages are not expected to reach the ecologically desired stage of 13.5 ft. by June 1st
- Ecological reports continue indicate
 - Areas of low light penetration,
 - Loss of some emergent vegetation

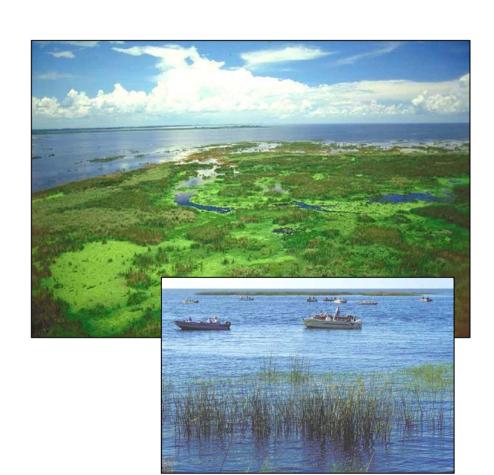


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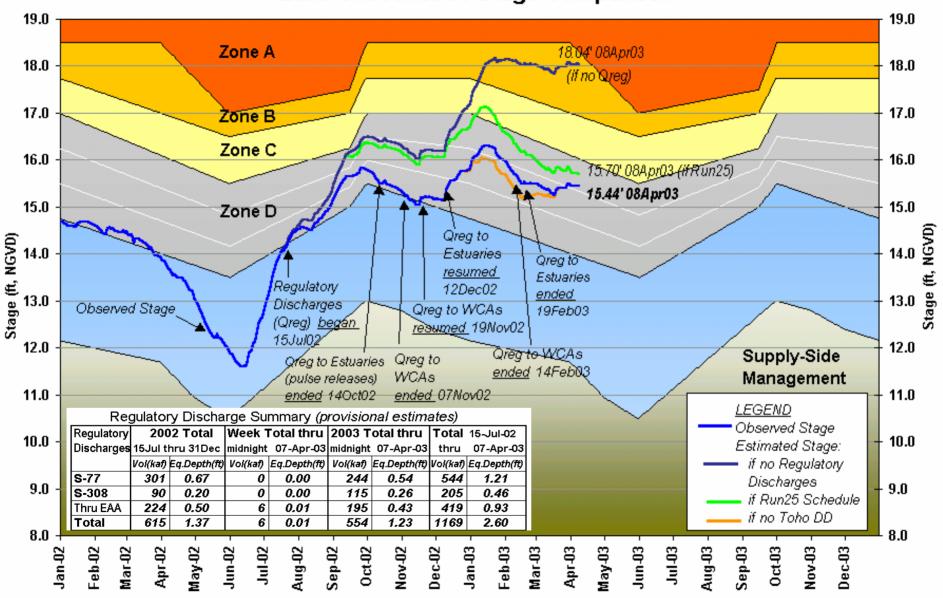


Lake Okeechobee Current Operations

- Regulation Schedule
 - Stage presently in Zone D
 - Normal inflows
 - Normal rainfall
 - Normal seasonal forecast
 - Normal multi-seasonal forecast
- Regulatory discharge to the WCAs (if no harm)
- No estuaries releases required
 - Increased beneficial environmental releases (~500 CFS) to the Caloosahatchee River



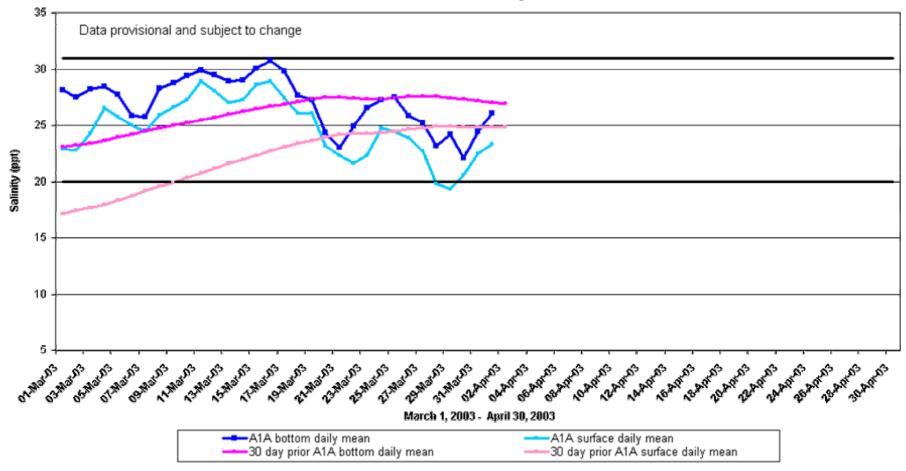
Lake Okeechobee Stage Comparison



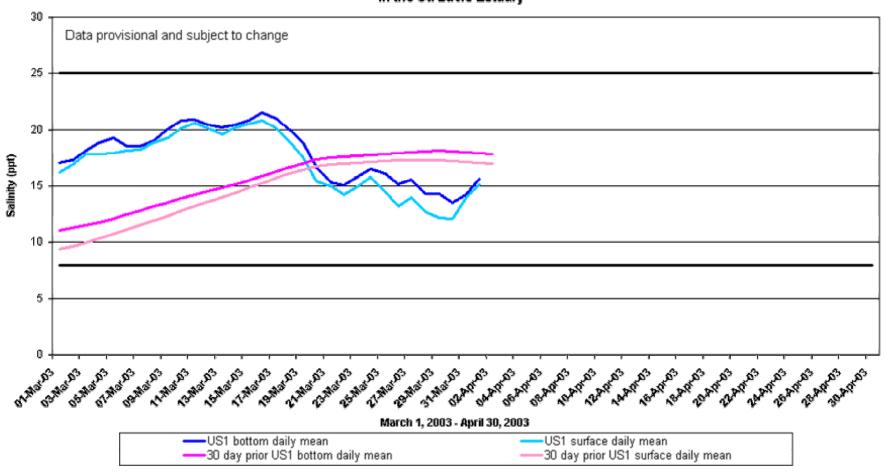
Hydrologic Conditions St. Lucie Estuary

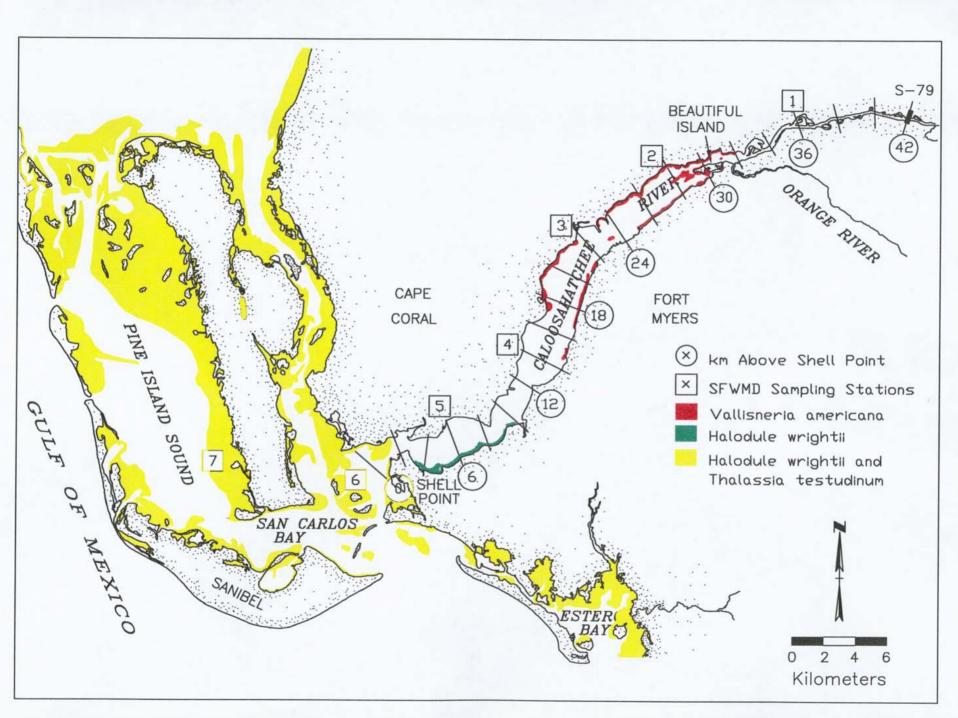
 Surface and bottom salinity values at both the Roosevelt Bridge and A-1-A Bridge are within the preferred range

Salinity Envelope and A1A Surface and Bottom Mean Daily Salinity in the St. Lucie Estuary



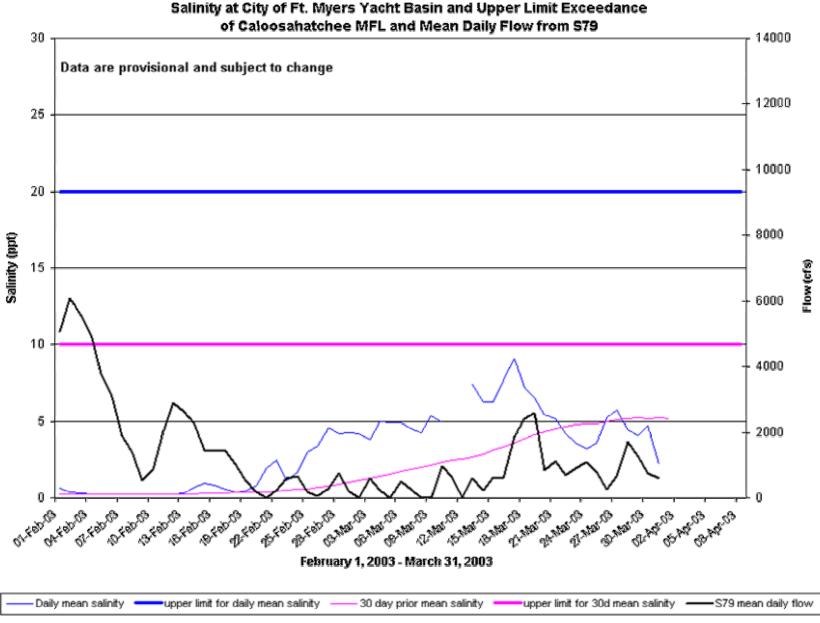
Salinity Envelope and US1 Surface and Bottom Mean Daily Salinity in the St. Lucie Estuary

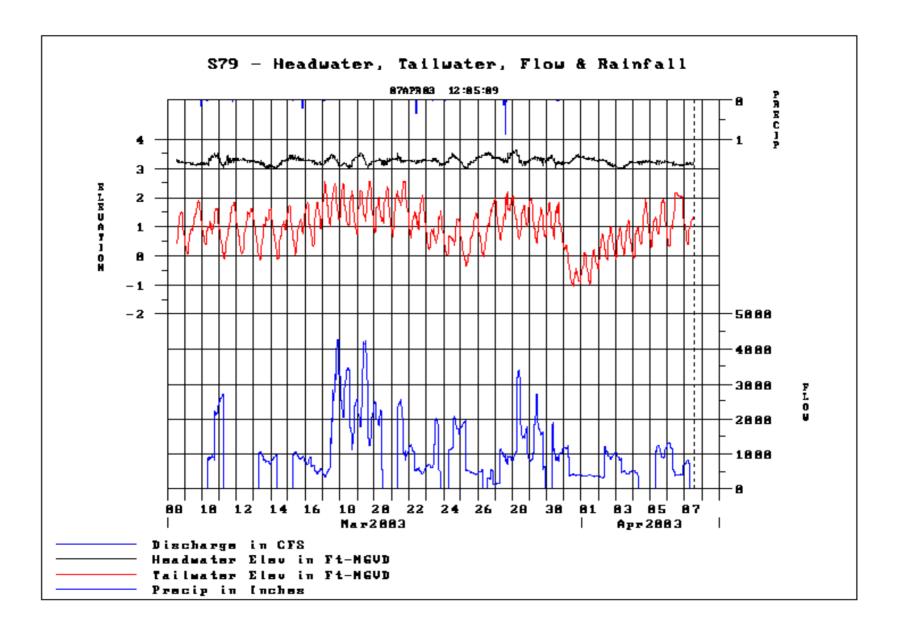




Hydrologic Conditions Caloosahatchee Estuary

- Salinity values in the upper estuary are within the preferred range for freshwater submerged plants
 - USACE is currently releasing additional beneficial quantities of freshwater to the estuary
 - 500 cfs 10-day average
 - » Up from 300 cfs initiated in February



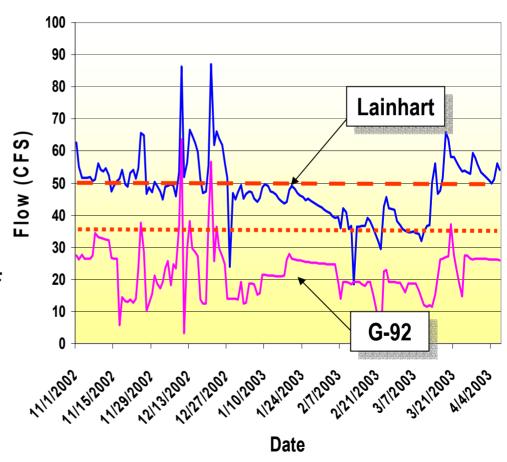


Loxahatchee River

Loxahatchee River Flows

- Recent rainfall have increased flows in the Loxahatchee River Basin
- Flow across

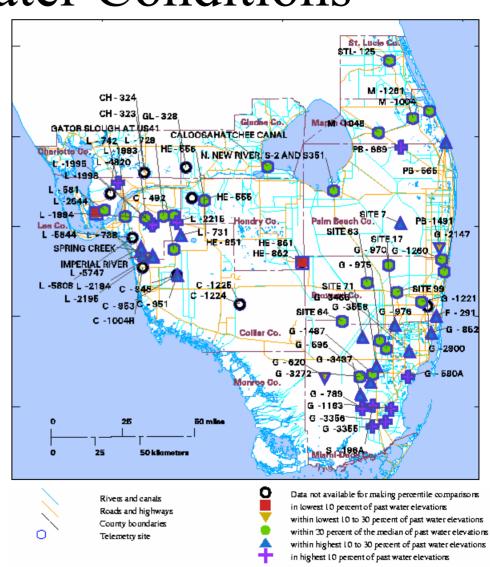
 Lainhart Dam has
 been above the
 operational target of
 50 cfs since about
 March 15th



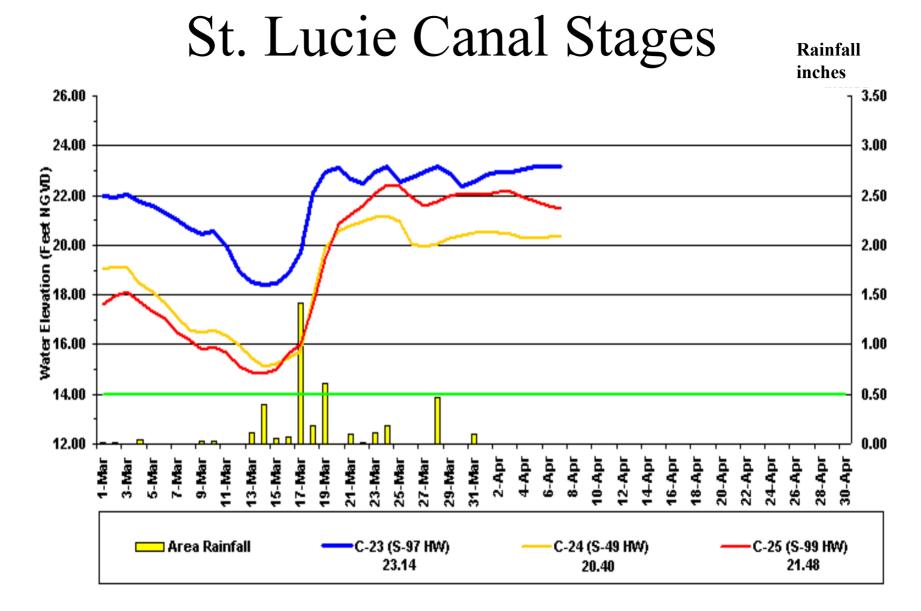
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Groundwater Conditions

- Upper East Coast
 - Normal seasonal levels
- Lower East Coast
 - Normal seasonal levels
- Lower West Coast Region:
 - Mid-Hawthorn below normal seasonal levels Board Presentation - April

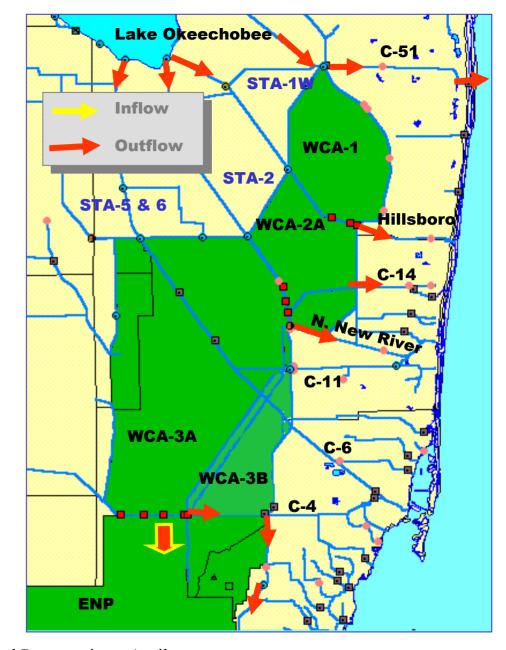


10, 2003



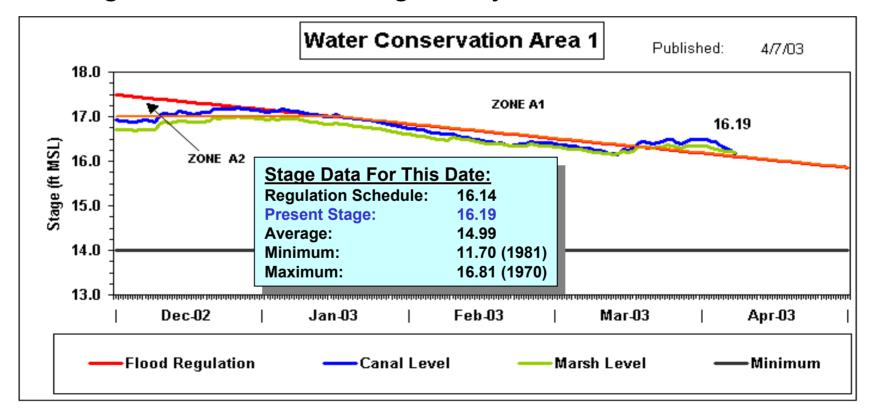
Water Conservation Areas

- WCA-1 stages slightly above schedule
- WCA-2A stages are above regulation schedule
- WCA-3A stages are in Zone E1 of the regulation schedule
 - Deliveries to Everglades
 National Park under the
 "Rainfall Plan"
- Small regulatory releases from Lake Okeechobee are being made via L-8 to C-51 and tide



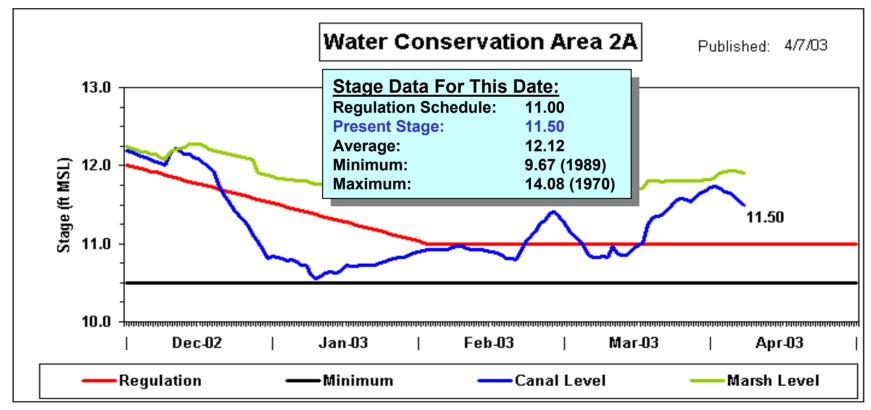
Hydrologic Conditions Water Conservation Area No. 1

Stages moved above regulatory schedule



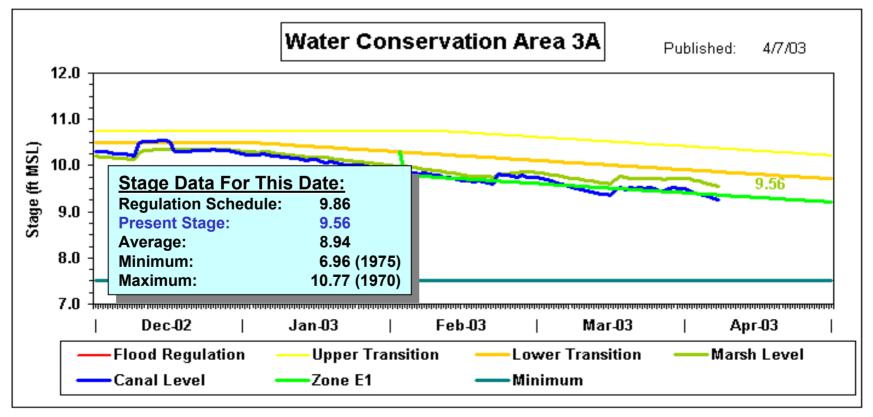
Hydrologic Conditions Water Conservation Area No. 2A

Below regulation schedule since late December



Hydrologic Conditions Water Conservation Areas

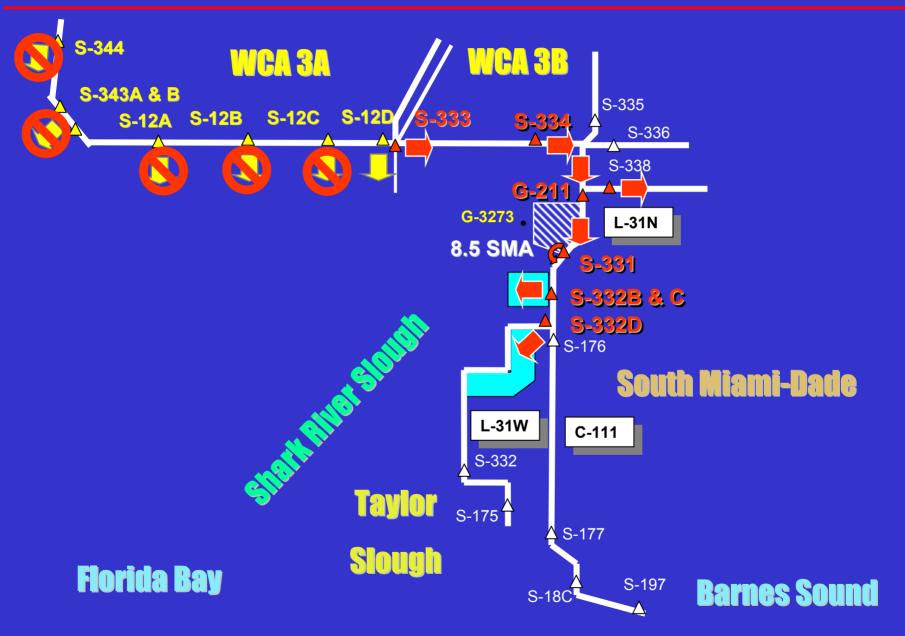
Stages remain in Zone E1 under the Interim Operating Plan



Hydrologic Conditions SDCS Current Operations

- Operations over the passed several months have been oriented to provide water supply deliveries to South Dade.
- Regulatory releases from WCA-3A to SDCS over the past 2 weeks
- IOP Column 2 Operations
 - Pumping at S-331, 332B,C &D
 - Gravity flow at S-338, S-194 & S-196

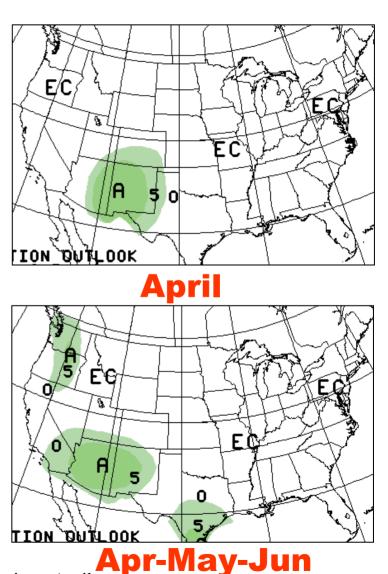
SDCS - IOP Current Operations_



Climate Outlook

Seasonal Climatic Outlook

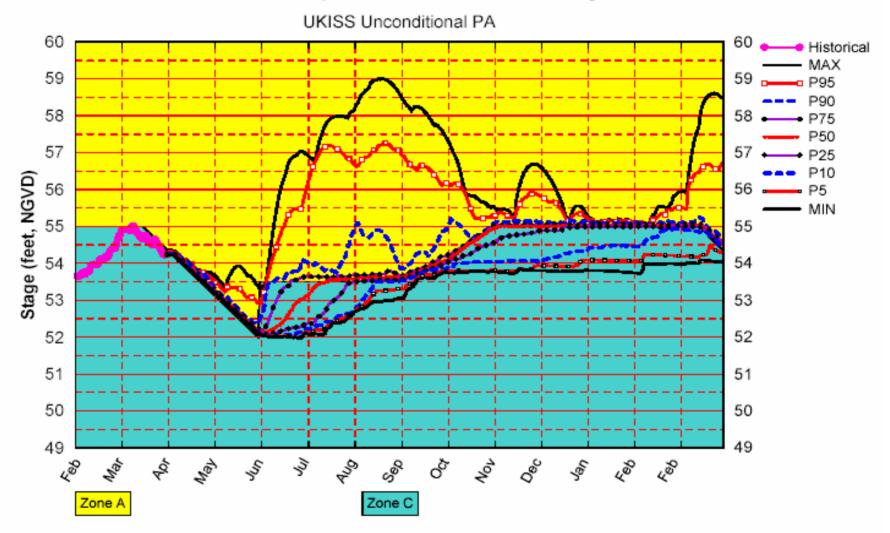
 CPC reports that March thru May 2003 has an "equal" probability of above average, average, or below average precipitation



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Hydrologic Outlook

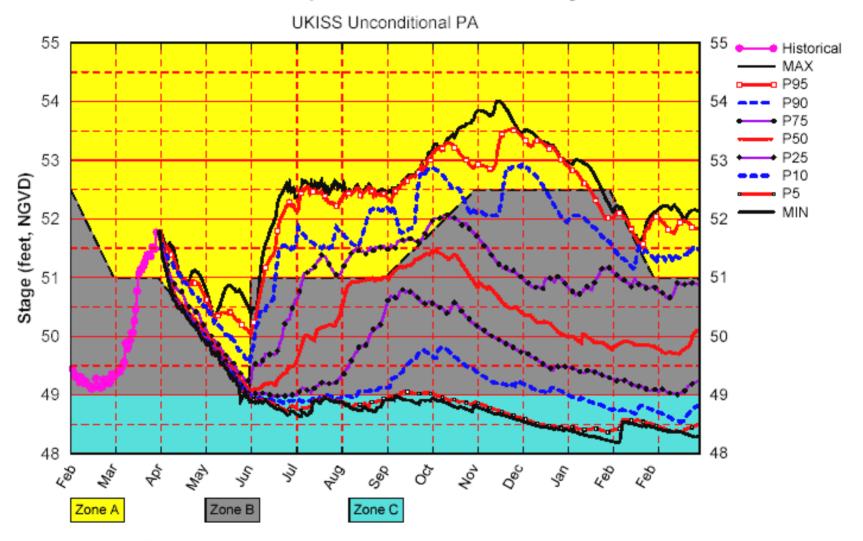
S61 UKISS Apr 2003 Position Analysis



(See assumptions @ http://www.sfwmd.gov/org/pld/hsm/sfwmm_pa.html)

Mon Apr 7 09:23:35 2003

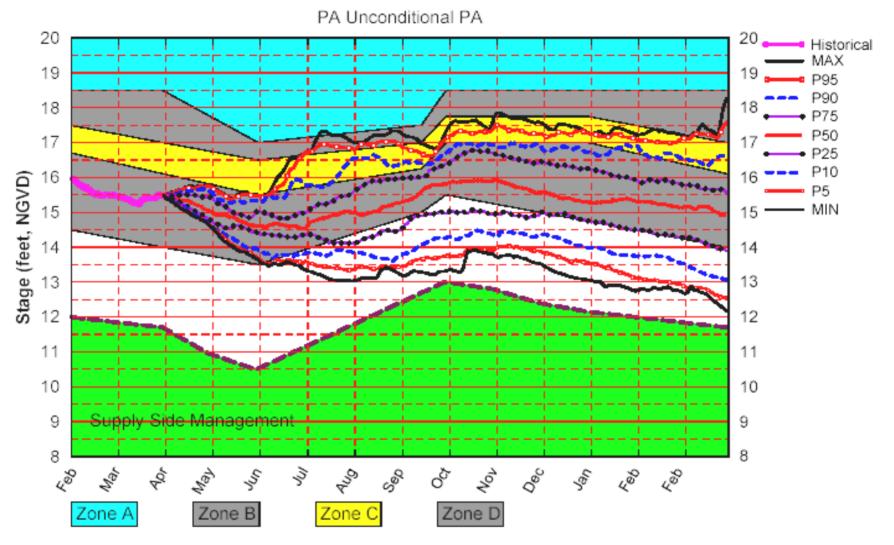
S65 UKISS Apr 2003 Position Analysis



(See assumptions @ http://www.sfwmd.gov/org/pld/hsm/sfwmm_pa.html)

Fri Apr 4 18:22:27 2003

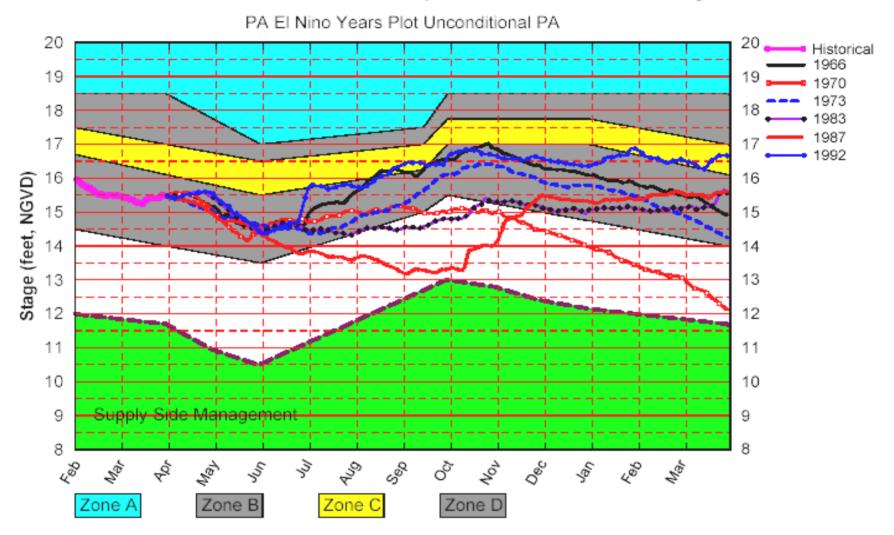
Lake Okeechobee SFWMM Apr 2003 Position Analysis



(See assumptions @ http://www.sfwmd.gov/org/pld/hsm/sfwmm_pa.html)

Thu Apr 3 17:07:02 2003

Lake Okeechobee SFWMM Apr 2003 Position Analysis



(See assumptions @ http://www.sfwmd.gov/org/pld/hsm/sfwmm_pa.html)

Thu Apr 3 17:07:55 2003

- Current Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule calls for no estuary releases to mitigate high stage impacts
 - Releases south to the WCAs are constrained by STA construction, high stages and water quality issues
- Beneficial environmental deliveries to the Caloosahatchee River from Lake Okeechobee have made since mid February under the "Adaptive Protocols For Lake Okeechobee Operations"
 - Avg 300-500 cfs while stages remain in Zone D
 - Report to the Governing Board monthly
 - Termination of releases will occur if Lake Okeechobee stages fall into Zone E

- Under the current conditions the Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule (WSE) requires that excess water is directed south to the Water Conservation Areas (WCAs)
 - If beneficial or with minimal impact to the Everglades
- However, conditions currently exist that significantly constrain our ability to send lake regulatory releases to the WCAs

- Current Constraints...
 - Stages in the WCAs are currently above their regulation schedules
 - Construction is currently underway in STA-1W, which is significantly constraining flow capacity
 - STA-1W treatment efficiency has been reduced due to the treatment of large lake regulatory releases over the past 6 months
 - Need to provide the STA an opportunity to recover over the next few months

- Because of rising salinities in the Upper Caloosahatchee Estuary, additional freshwater inflows would improve environmental conditions
 - Optimum average flow ranges between 300 and 800 cubic feet per second (CFS)
 - Flows above 500cfs could induce some damage
- The "Adaptive Protocols for Lake Okeechobee" limit discretionary flows to an average of 300 CFS in Zone D

- The "Adaptive Protocols for Lake Okeechobee" require staff to obtain Governing Board direction if environmental deliveries are required in excess of 300 CFS.
- The "Eight County Coalition" approved a resolution at their March 10th meeting supporting additional beneficial releases to the Caloosahatchee Estuary from Lake Okeechobee thru the remainder of this dry season

Coalition Resolution

• "The County Coalition calls upon the Army Corps of Engineers and the South Florida Water Management District to ensure adequate amounts of water that approximates 500-800 cfs are released to the Caloosahatchee River to maintain a proper salinity envelope, to ensure the optimal health of its fresh water resources, and to help reduce water levels in Lake Okeechobee for the remainder of the 2003 dry season only."

- The Statistical "Position Analysis" for Lake Okeechobee indicates...
 - a very low probability of water shortage restrictions due to stages in Lake Okeechobee this season
 - A less than 5% chance that stages will reach or fall below 13.5 ft. NGVD by June 1st
 - A less than 10% chance that stages will reach or fall below 14.0 ft. NGVD by June 1st

- Lake stages are close to being within 0.5 ft. of the bottom of Zone C
- With Zone C receding, there is a significant probability that stages could be within 0.5 ft. of Zone C in the next couple of weeks
- If this occurs, consideration may be given to the initiation of regulatory releases if supported by the tributary conditions

- Staff proposes...
 - That over the remainder of the 2002/2003 dry season,
 - While the Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule requires releases south to the WCAs (Zone D), and
 - While constraints remain that limit southerly discharge exist, and
 - While sufficient water for water supply is available in the lake, and
 - While water from Lake Okeechobee is needed to improve Caloosahatchee Estuary conditions,
 - Then...

- The District will request that the Corps of Engineers initiate environmental releases to the Caloosahatchee Estuary from Lake Okeechobee __CFS average daily flow
- If larger releases are needed in the future,....???